

TURAPOV, M.K.; MURTAZAYEV, A.M.

Electrochemical behavior of iron-powder electrodes in highly concentrated alkaline solutions. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR no.2:31-33 '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut. Predstavлено akademikom AN UzSSR S.Yu. Yunusovym.

(Electrodes)

MAMADZHANOV, U.D.; TURAPOV, M.K., kand. khim. nauk, otv. red.;  
ASTAKHOV, A., red.

[Flow of drilling fluids and cement slurry] Fil'tratsiia  
promysochnykh i tsementnykh rastvorov. Tashkent, Nauka,  
1964. 301 p.  
(MIRA 17:11)

MAMADZHANOV, U.D.; TURAPOV, M.K.

Industrial utilization of reagents on a base of acrylate.  
(MIRA 18:5)  
Burenie no. 9:29-31 '64.

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki neftyanykh i gazovykh  
mestorozhdeniy AN UzSSR.

TURAPOV, M.K.; MURTAZAYEV, A.M.

Electrochemical behavior of powdered metal iron electrode in alkaline  
solutions. Izv. AN Uz.SSR Ser. khim. nauk no.2:53-59 '57.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Iron) (Electrodes)

TURAPOV, M.K.; MURTAZAYEV, A.M.

Effect of surface active substances on kinetics of iron electrode processes in alkaline solutions. Izv. AN Uz. SSR Ser. khim. nauk no.2:61-68 '57. (MIRA 11:8)  
(Electrodes) (Iron) (Surface active agents)

TURAPOV, M.K.; MURTAZAYEV, A.M.

Behavior of iron, cermet, electrode in alkaline solutions. Dokl. AN  
Uz. SSR no.5:27-31 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Tashkentskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut. Predstavleno akad.  
AN UzSSR A.S. Sadykovym.  
(Iron--Electric properties)  
(Cermets)

TURAPOV, M.K.; MURTAZAYEV, A.M.

Effect of surface active agents on the kinetics of electrode processes with iron in acid solutions. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.9: 41-45 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Tashkintskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut. Predstavлено akademikom AN UzSSR A.S. Sadykovym.  
(Electrochemistry) (Iron) (Surface active agents)

AYRAPETOVA, R.P.; TURAPOV, M.K.

Physicochemical analysis of systems: anisole — monochloroacetic acid and anisole — trichloroacetic acid. Trudy SAGU no. 40:17-21 '53. (Anisole) (Acetic acid)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9"

TURAPOV, M.T.

Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (riboflavin) metabolism in epidemic hepatitis in children.  
Sbor.nauch.trud.TashGMI 22:278-283 '62.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsiy (zav. kafedroy - prof. Kh.A.Yurusova)  
Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TURAPOV, M.T.; MUSABAYEV, I.K., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Riboflavin metabolism in infectious hepatitis. Nauch. trudy uch.  
i prak.vrach.Uzb. no.3:66-69 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Musabayev).  
(RIBOFLAVIN) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

TURAPOV, M.T.; MUSABAYEV, I.K., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> (riboflavin) content in the blood, urine and organs  
in cases of infectious hepatitis. Nauch.trudy uch.i prak.vrach  
Uzb. no.3:70-72 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Musabayev)  
(RIBOFLAVIN) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

TURASH, I.  
TURASH, I., kapitan.

Towing the EMK-90 cutter with an amphibious vehicle. Voen-inzh.  
zhur. 101 no.9:40 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)  
(Towing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9"

TURASHEV, A.I.

137-58-5-10250

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 194 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vozdvizhenskiy, G.S., Turashev, A.I.

TITLE: On the Question of Local Passivity in the Electrolytic Polishing of Copper (K voprosu o prirode lokal'noy passivnosti pri elektrolyticheskoy polirovke medi)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kazansk. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. n., 1957, Nr 3,  
pp 75-85

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation of the nature of local anode passivity in the electrolytic polishing of Cu in  $H_3PO_4$ , obtained from the curves for charging and potential drop as recorded by oscilloscope, are presented. Analysis of the first-stage segment of the charging curves shows that diffusion is the process defining this stage, so that this stage corresponds to changes in concentration in the space near the anode. Next comes oxidation of the surface, indicated by segments showing retardation of potential increase on the charging curves. The increase in the  $Cu_2O$  film during stage 2 results in a sudden change in potential to a value at which  $CuO$  formation is possible; this is expressed by a retardation segment on the charging curve. Addition of

Card 1/2

137-58-5-10250

**On the Question of Local Passivity in the Electrolytic Polishing of Copper**

glycerol, which effects an increase in bath viscosity, changes the duration of the first stage of the anodic charging curve. Addition of K hypophosphite doubles the duration of the second stage. Addition of  $\text{CrO}_3$  to constitute 6% of the whole improves the structure of the  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  film. The necessity of taking into consideration the general principle of maintenance of correspondence of orientation in the electrolytic polishing process is demonstrated. It is established that electropolishing of Cu in  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  solution starts at the moment when  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  forms on the anode.

Ya. L.

1. Copper--Passivity    2. Electrolytic polishing--Applications

Card 2/2

Name: TURASHEV, A. I.

Dissertation: A study of the nature of local passivity in the electrolytic polishing of copper by the method of curves of charging and lowering potential

Degree: Cand Chem Sci

*Defended at*  
Affiliation: Min Higher Education USSR, Kazan' Chemicotechnological Inst

imeni S. M. Kirov

*Publication*  
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Kazan'

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 45, 1956

TURASHEV, A.I.

Problem of phosphonitrile halides and their polymers. Izv.Kazan.-:  
fil. AN SSSR. Ser.khim.nauk no.6:31-47 '61. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Phosphonitrile chloride)

20-2-34/60

AUTHORS: Vozdvizhenskiy, G. S. , Turashev, A. I.

TITLE: The Method of Charging Curves in Investigations of the Nature of Local Passivity at Electrolytic Polishing of Copper (Issledovaniye prirody lokal'noy passivnosti pri elektroliticheskoy polirovke medi metodom krivykh zaryazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 2, pp.358-360 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The local anode passivity represents a specific characteristic property of electrolytic polishing of metals. There is no agreement among scientists as to the nature of this phenomenon. At some places oxide coatings are suspected, but this has not been proved in any way. The paper under review aims at an investigation of the formation of oxide coatings on the copper surface at its electrolytic polishing in a solution of phosphoric acid. For this purpose, the method of the anodic charging curves with oscillographic recording was used. It is obvious that in the regime of electrolytic polishing the charging curve must have a certain shape. By de-

Card 1/3

20-2-34/60

The Method of Charging Curves in Investigations of the Nature of Local Passivity at Electrolytic Polishing of Copper

termining the factors which in one way or in another affect the anode process it must be possible also to determine changes in the shape of the anode charging curve. The charging curves obtained for surfaces that had been previously electrolytically oxidized up to protoxide and oxide, confirm the concepts on the formation of oxide layers under the conditions given. A previous oxidation of the surface up to cuprous oxide makes a retardation on the charging curve (third stage) more distinct. The oxide formation causes the curve to become almost vertical. The charging curves at an electrolytic polishing of the galvanic precipitations from a sulphate and pyrophosphate coppering tub suggest a differing electrochemical activity of these precipitations. This is reflected in the different durations of the different stages on the charging curve. It appears that oxide shells of identical chemical composition, depending on their respective thickness, have differing protective qualities. The kinetics of growth of the coatings are determined by the crystalline structure of the surface under treatment. There are 2 figures, and 17 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

20-2-34/60

The Method of Charging Curves in Investigations of the Nature of Local Passivity at Electrolytic Polishing of Copper

ASSOCIATION: Chemical Institute imeni A. Ye. Arbuzov, Kazan<sup>4</sup> Branch of the AS USSR  
(Khimicheskiy institut im. A. Ye. Arbuzova Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: December 4, 1956, by A. N. Frumkin, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: December 4, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

L 24352-66 EFT(1)/EWF(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IWP(c) W/W/JK/GS/RM/WH

ACC NR: AT6006945 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/61/000/000/0031/0047

AUTHOR: Turashev, A. I.

29  
67  
B+1

ORG: Kazan Branch. Academy of Sciences USSR (Kazenskiy filial. AN SSSR)

TITLE: Phosphonitrilichlorides and their polymers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Kazenskiy filial. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1961, 31-47

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus halide, phosphonitrile, polymerization, heat resistant material, plasticizer, resin, heat resistance, toxicology, halogenation, hydrolysis, ammonolysis

ABSTRACT: Phosphonitrilehalides and their derivatives have attracted considerable attention in recent years because of their capacity for polymerization to form products of high molecular weight and also because of their toxic properties. The present article represents a literature survey describing hydrolysis of phosphonitrilechlorides, ammonolysis of phosphonitrilechlorides, reactions with alcohols and phenols, alkyl and aryl phosphonitrilechloride derivatives, phosphonitrilefluorides, and phosphonitrilebromides. Phosphonitrilechloride trimers and tetramers are now being produced on

Card 1/2

L 24352-66

ACC NR: AT6006945

3

in industrial scale and are finding practical application in the form of plasticizers and as additives to improve the high temperature properties of resins, ceramic materials, and of glass, asbestos, and other inorganic fiber insulating materials. Dibutoxyphosphonitrile in the presence of certain substances has been found to have disinfectant properties, but, no practical exploitation of toxic properties has been developed. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 049.

Card 2/2 (la)

L 04771-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6025723 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/004/0482/0484

AUTHOR: Turashev, A. I.

29

B

ORG: Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry im. A. Ye. Arbuzov  
Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut organicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii  
Akademiya nauk SSSR)TITLE: Effect of water concentration in the electrolyte on anodic dissolution of metals in the electropolishing process

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 482-484

TOPIC TAGS: metal polishing, nickel, copper, electrochemistry, electrolyte

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the ionization rate of the metal and water concentration in the electrolyte in the electropolishing process was investigated. Anodic solution of copper in the  $H_3PO_4$ - $H_2O$  system, of nickel in the  $H_2SO_4$ - $H_2O$  system, and of the heat resistant alloy EI-598 in three-component  $H_2SO_4$ - $H_3PO_4$ - $H_2O$  systems was studied. A linear relationship between the values of the maximum current and water content in the electrolyte was confirmed. Break points in the  $i_{max}$ - $H_2O$  lines correspond to optimum water content. Numerical values for  $\Delta i_{max}$  /  $\Delta c_{H_2O}$ ,

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.357.8

L 04771-67

ACC NR: AP6025723

equalling the tangent of the angle of inclination of the straight lines, can be used to characterize the electropolishing properties of electrolytes. Optimum electropolishing of copper was attained in  $H_3PO_4$  of specific gravity below 1.56 (over 66 mol % water) and of nickel, in  $H_2SO_4$  containing over 70 mol% water (specific gravity below 1.61). Two optimum electrolyte compositions for electropolishing EI-598 were found: in mol %, 12.7  $H_2SO_4$ , 20.3  $H_3PO_4$ , 67.0  $H_2O$  and 24.0  $H_2SO_4$ , 8.0  $H_3PO_4$ , 68.0  $H_2O$ . Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

0  
SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 88

TURASHOVA, G.I.

Special cells in the composition of hair receptors. Nauch.  
trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:299-300 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra histologii (zav. - prof. G.I.Zabusov) i kafedra  
topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof.  
V.Kh.Frauchi) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TURASHVILI, A., inzh.

Expand the use of local building materials. Zhil.stroi. no.5:12  
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Georgia--Building materials)

TURASHVILI, A. S.

"Decreasing the Work in the Transportation of Local Wall Construction Materials in Georgia." Cand Tech Sci, Khar'kov Construction Engineering Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

LEKSAU, Igor' Nikolayevich; ARODZERO, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich;  
GAL'PERIN, Zinoviy Samoylovich; GORBACHEVSKIY, Viktor  
Andreyevich; DARAGAN, Leonid Dmitriyevich; KLYCHKOV,  
Pavel Dmitriyevich; LAKH, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; PRASOLOV,  
Boris Aleksandrovich; RYZHKOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich;  
SUKHARNIKOV, Iosif Osipovich; TURASS, Aleksey Leont'yevich;  
DOLGOPOLOV, N.P., red.; KONARDOVA, T.F., red. izd-va;  
VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the lumber truck driver] Spravochnik shofera  
lesovoznogo avtomobilia. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 169 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(Lumber--Transportation)

L 29886-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6020347

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/008/0352/0358

AUTHOR: Mercea, Viorica; Turassy, Al.; Jako, I.; Fruchter, M.

32

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Antimony extraction from the anodic mud obtained from the electrolytic refining of decoppered crude lead

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 8, 1965, 352-358

TOPIC TAGS: antimony, metal extracting, electrolytic refining, lead

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method for the electrolytic processing of the anodic muds resulting from the electrolytic refining of crude lead. The electrolyte consists of antimony fluoride and buffers, and the cell of the diaphragm type -- pure antimony is deposited at the cathode. The antimony extraction yield is over 90 percent, and the remaining metals are easily extractable from the secondary mud. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.753.7:669.447.004.8

GAL'FERIN, Z.S.; KLYCHKOV, P.D.; LAKH, Ye.I.; GORBACHEVSKIY, V.A.;  
DARAGAN, L.D.; RYZHKOV, A.N.; SUKHARNIKOV, I.O.; TURASS,  
A.L.; GATSKEVICH, V.A., red.

[Manual on automotive transportation of lumber] Spravoch-  
nik po lesovoznomu avtomobil'nomu transportu. Moskva,  
Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 446 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khimki. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.

TURASSY, A.; TUTELEA, A.; MERCEA, V.; FRUCHTER, M.

Continuous decoppering of rough lead in electric furnaces.  
Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.8:455-460 Ag '63.

114-76137632  
Distr: 4E2c

21 17 1  
Preparation of a lead-sodium alloy by electrolysis of molten sodium hydroxide. Al. Turassy and M. Fruchter. *Rev. chim.* (Bucharest) 9, 203-6 (1958) (English summary). Electrolysis with agitation at 350-70° of molten NaOH-(<30%)Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in a cell by using Ni anodes (2.8 sq. cm.) and molten Pb cathode (104 sq. cm.) gave Pb-Na alloys with various Na concns. depending on conditions. In a continuous pilot cell operated to produce an alloy contg. 5% Na, the c.d. was about 80 amp./sq. cm., the power consumption was 12.5 kw./kg. Na, and the consumption of NaOH and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> was 2.25 kg. of each kg. of Na.

Gary Osterle

TASKAYEV, N.D.; TURATBEKOVA, Z.; ANTONOVA, Z.N.

Cleaning of the coals of the Karakichi deposit of the Kirghiz  
S. S. R. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 2 no.99-101  
'60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Karakichi--Coal preparation)

TURAY, J.

Pain in nose diseases. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.5:265-267 O '63.

1. Otolaryngologicke oddelenie OUNZ vo Zvolene, veduci MUDr.

J. Turay.

(NOSE) (PAIN) (TRIGEMINAL NEURALGIA)  
(OLFACTOORY NERVE) (PARANASAL SINUSES)  
(RECEPTORS, NEURAL) (ANOXEMIA)  
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY)

TURAY, Jozef

Diagnosis of nasal fractures. Cesk. otolar 8 no.2:99-101 Apr 59.

1. ORL oddelenie OUNZ Zvolen.  
(NOSE, fract.  
diag. (Cz))

TOROK, Janos, dr.; TURAY, Pal, dr.

Lactobacillus therapy of staphylococcal diarrhea. Gyermekgyogyaszat  
11 no.8:247-250 Ag '60.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Gyermekklinika janak  
(Igaszato: Walter Karoly egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye  
(DIARRHEA in infancy & childhood)  
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS in infancy & childhood)  
(LACTOBACILLUS)

THEFF, FAL (DR.)

24

15

1. **ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INSTITUTE**—The Institute was established in 1951 by the Government of India, Ministry of Education, with a view to providing post-graduate training in the field of Education.

230

1 PUBLICATION

TOBOLK, János, Dr., CHAVI, Pál, Dr., TÓVÉK, Zoltán, Dr. Medical University of Szeged, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics, Szeged, Hungary, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics, Szeged, Hungary.

"The Clinical Significance of Citric Acid Metabolism." 7

Acta Clinica Hungarica, Vol 104, No 6, 10 Feb 1963, pages 61-68, Budapest, Csepel Klinikai.

Abstract (Authors' Hungarian summary modified) A short relationship exists between the citric acid metabolism, vitamin D action, and thyroid function, its metabolism and ossification. The blood citric acid level is regulated by the kidneys and liver. This regulation is influenced by pH, nutrition, steroids and vitamin D. Blood levels and excretion values in children and adults are given. A change in the blood citric acid value can be seen in bone, liver, kidney and some endocrine diseases. Determination of the urine citric acid content is of diagnostic value. The method described makes the determination on a routine scale possible. 40 Western, 2 Eastern European references.

1/1

TOROK, Janos, dr., TURAY, Pal, dr.; KOVACS, Zoltan, dr.

Clinical aspects of citric acid metabolism. Orv. hetil. 104 no.6:  
242-246 10 F '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika.  
(KREBS CYCLE) (KIDNEY DISEASES) (BLOOD) (URINE)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9"

TURAY, P.

Effect of penicillin and streptomycin on the oxidation-reduction potential of sensitive and resistant strains of *Micrococcus pyogenes* var. *aureus*. A. Kramli, J. K. Stur, and P. Turay (Univ. Med. Schoo<sup>l</sup>, Szeged). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 8, 15-24 (1955) (in English); cf. *C.A.* 49, 3302g.—A satd.-calomel electrode oppositely connected with a smooth Pt. or Au electrode was used for detg. the oxidation-reduction potential (I). The developing I was measured by a Metrohm titroscope. The electrodes were immersed deeply into the culture so that I was detd. under practically anaerobic conditions. The I of a sensitive strain exposed to bacteriostatic concentrations of penicillin (II) or streptomycin showed an initial decline similar to untreated cultures (III). Later, in contrast to III whose I continued to decline, the I of the antibiotic containing cultures began to rise. Changes in I with time in a resistant strain exposed to II practically paralleled I changes in III if the concn. of II didn't exceed the limit of the strain's resistance.

L. H. Muschel

MD

②

HUNGARY/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81<sup>4</sup>10

Author : Kramli, A. Pettko, E., Turay, P.

Inst : -

Title : Effect of Thioglycollic Acid on the Metabolism  
of Yeast Cells.

Orig Pub: Biol. kozl., 1957, 5, No. 1, 45-49

Abstract: The fermenting power and carboxylase activity  
of yeasts is increased by thioglycollic acid  
under aerobic conditions, while the dehydrase  
activity is unchanged. The quantity of ace-  
taldehyde, which represents an intermediary  
product in the fermentation process, is  
increased in relation to the quantity of alcohol  
formed. It is assumed that the acetaldehyde  
remaining after oxidation into acetic acid

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81410

enters the lipoid metabolism of cells and for this reason, in the presence of thioglycollic acid, the synthesis of ergosterol by yeasts is increased.

Card 2/2

9

KRAMLI, A.; STUR, J.K.; TURAY, P.

Effect of penicillin and streptomycin on the redox potential of sensitive and resistant strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*.  
Acta physiol. hung. 8 no.1:15-24 1955

1. Institute of Chemistry and Biochemistry University Medical School, Szeged (Received May 5, 1954)  
(*MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES*, effects,  
penicillin & streptomycin, redox potential in resist.  
& sensitive strains)  
(*PENICILLIN*, effects,  
on *Micrococcus phogenes*, redox potential in resist. &  
sensitive strains)  
(*STREPTOMYCIN*, effects,  
on *Micrococcus pyogenes*, redox potential in resist. &  
sensitive strains)

Turay, P.

✓ 2235. Effect of penicillin and streptomycin on the redox potential of sensitive and resistant strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*. A. Krámlí, J. K. Stur, and P. Turay *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. hung.*, 1955, 8, 15-24.—Parallel continuous determinations of redox potential (RP) and bacterial cell count by a Pulfrich nephelometer during growth of penicillin resistant and sensitive *S. aureus* strains were made. The RP of sensitive strains exposed to antibiotics were compared to that of control strains; the RP of resistant strains under identical conditions remained the same. The method is suitable for the rapid determination of the degree of resistance and also for the detection of minute quantities of antibiotics. (Hungarian) A. B. L. BEZSÁK.

3

TURAY, T.

✓ 4218. Effect of aureomycin and chloromycetin on the redox potential of *Staphylococcus aureus* cultures. J. K. Stur and P. Teray. *Acta Centr. Acad. Sci. hung.*, 1956, 9, 83-87 (Chem. and Biochem. Inst. Med. Univ. Szeged, Hung. cry.). When the 2 antibiotics were present in the cultures of a Butley strain of *Staphylococcus aureus* in effectiveconen the RP curves stabilised at a constant level (200 m.v.). In controls and in less than effectiveconen RP drops sharply (110 m.v.) (development from 50 to 100% then during the next 50% to 100 m.v.). *Highly sig.*

2

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*Turay, P.*

STUR, Judith K.; TURAY, P.

No translation. Acta physiol. hung. 9 no.1-3:83-87 1956.

1. Institute of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University Med. School, Szeged.

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES, eff. of drugs on chloramphenicol & chlortetracycline, on redox potential of culture of Butley strain of aureus)

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, eff. on Micrococcus pyogenes aureus Butley strain, redox potential of culture)

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE, eff. same)

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TURAY, P.

KRAMLI, A.; STUR, J.; TURAY, P.

The change in the oxidation-reduction potential of *Staphylococcus aureus* on the action of penicillin; a preliminary report. *Acta physiol. hung.* 5 no.3-4:549-551 1954.

1. Biochemical Institute of the Medical University, Szeged.  
(Received December 2, 1953)

(PENICILLIN, eff.

on oxidation-reduction potential of *Micrococcus pyogenes aureus*)

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES

*aureus*, oxidation-reduction potential, eff. of penicillin)

(OXIDATION-REDUCTION

potential of *Micrococcus pyogenes aureus*, eff. of penicillin)

TURAYENA, A.

Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen. Chair of Pedagogy.

TURAYENA, A.: "The systematic presentation and practical exercises in pedagogy in the pedagogical school." Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen. Chair of Pedagogy. Leningrad, 1956.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956

TURAYEV, A.T.

Qualitative analysis of the equation  
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x^5 + Px^2y + Qxy^2 + My^3}{y^7 + Ax^3 + Bx^2y + Cxy^2 + Dy^3}$  in the large.  
Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.  
nauk 7 no. 6:30-34 (1963) (MIR 17:6)

1. Samarkandskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACCESSION NR: AP4013021

8/0166/63/000/006/0030/0034

AUTHOR: Turayev, A. T.

TITLE: Qualitative study of a particular type of first order nonlinear differential equation in the large

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1963, 30-34

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear differential equation, first order equation, constant coefficient, general integral equation, characteristic equation, saddle point, singular point

ABSTRACT: The author studies the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x^3 + Px^2y + Qxy^2 + My^3}{y + Ax^2 + Bx^2y + Cxy^2 + Dy^3}, \quad (1)$$

where P, Q, ... are constant coefficients. The origin  $x = y = 0$  for (1) is the center only in two cases

$$P + 3A = B + Q = 3M + C = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$A = P = M = C = 0. \quad (3)$$

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4013021

Theorem 1. When (2) is satisfied, (1) has singular points only of center, degenerate saddle, and saddle type. Theorem 2: If (3) is satisfied, the cases shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure of simultaneous existence of singular points for (1) are possible: five centers and four saddles (a); center, four nodes and four saddles (b); center, four foci and four saddles (c); three centers and four saddles, (d); center and four saddles (e); center and four saddle-nodes (f); three centers (g); center and two saddles (h). Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 6 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Samarkandskiy gosuniversitet (Samarkand State University)

SUBMITTED: 20Jan63

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/6

TURAYEV, B.

The volume of the truncated pyramid in Egyptian mathematics. Ancient Egypt., 3 (1917).

SO: Mathematics in the USSR. 1917-1947  
edited by Jurosh, A. G.,  
Markushevich, A. I.,  
Rashevskiy, F. K.  
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

TURAYEV, Kh.

Characteristics of the climate of the Murgab River Delta. Uch.  
zapt. zhark. gos. ped. inst. no. 2:99-103 '57. (AIRA 12:8)  
(Murgab River) (Turkmenistan--Climate)

TURAYEV, L. D., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into forces arising in plowing, on the working surfaces of the plow body." Stalingrad, 1960. 19 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture USSR, Stalingrad Agricultural Inst); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 27-60, 155)

KANIBOLOTSKIY, N.K.; TURAYEV, L.D.; BAYKO, A.V.

~ Results of testing the MB0-5 beet piler. Sakh.prom. 35 no.4:47-51  
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Voronezhskiy sovnarkhoz (for Kanibolotskiy). 2. Vsesoyuznyy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakhariny svetly (for Turayev,  
Bayko).

(Sugar beets) (Loading and unloading)

TURAYEV, M. Cand Agri Sci -- (dipl) Methods of PreSeeding Treatment  
of Oversalty Soils Under Cotton in the Central Geuse Course of  
the Amu-Darya," Chardzhou, 1958, 15 pp, 200 copies (Stalingrad Agri-  
cultural Institute) (KL, 49/60, 128)

TURAYEV, M. (g.Rostov, Yaroslavskoy oblasti).

Contribution of efficiency promoters. Prom. koop. 12 no.7:28 Jl '58.  
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Nachal'nik konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskogo byuro oblpromsoveta.  
(Rostov--Physically handicapped--Rehabilitation)  
(Metalworking machinery)

TURAYEV, M., inzhener.

A toy called "I am thirsty". Prom. koop. no. 5:18-19 '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Toys)

TURAYEV, M., CAND AGR SCI, "METHODS OF PREPARING  
THE CULTIVATION OF SALINED SOILS UNDER COTTON UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF  
THE CENTRAL CURRENT OF THE AMU DARIYA. ASHKHABAD, 1960. (ACAD  
Sci TuSSR, DEPT. OF Bio Sci). (KL, 2-61, 215).

-227-

TURAYEV, M.

Contribution of the Office of Industrial Design to cooperative  
societies. Prom.koop. 14 no.9:21 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskogo byuro oblpromsoveta,  
g.Yaroslavl'.  
(Cleaning machinery and appliances)  
(Cutting machines)

TURAYEV, M. (Yaroslavl')

Made in Yaroslavl. Nest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.3:30 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

(Yaroslavl--Roofing)

MALINSKIY, N.Kh.; TURAYEV, N.P.

Treatment of patients suffering from trophic ulcers of the lower extremities. Nauch.trudy Chetv.Mosk.gor.klin.bol'. no.1:240-251 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz 2-go khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. otdeleniyem - N.Kh. Malinskiy), Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnnyy vrach G.F. Papko) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii lechebno-go fakul'teta 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (zav. kafedroy - prof. Ivanov, V.A.). (EXTREMITIES, LOWER--ULCERS)

TURAEV, N. S.

TURAEV, N. S., and KOLOUKHIN, L. "The Problem of Calculating Losses in Determining Injuriousness Indices," Zashchita Rastenii, no. 4, 1935, pp. 30-36.  
421 P942

SO: SIRA SI - 90-53, 15 December 1953

COUNTRY: USSR

CULTURE: GENERAL & SPEC ZOOLOGY, INSECTS

ABS. JOUR: Insect and Mite Pests.  
Vestn. Nauk.-Biology, No. 4, 1959, No. 125-9

AUTHOR: Turayev, N.S.

INST: Sverdlovsk Agric. Inst.

TITLE: Arthropoda: Coleoptera

ORIG. PUB: Tr. Sverd. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 125-150

ABSTRACT: The biology, geographical distribution, enemies of damage and the destruction of the seed beetles, and counteractive methods are presented. Use of quantitative analysis of the insect-predator relationship between the insects and the plants feeding them are discussed.

CARD: 1/3

USER / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful  
Insects and Arachnids. Pests of Grain Crops.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64050.

Author : Turayev, M. S.

Inst : Sverdlov Agricultural Institute.

Title : Notes on the Biology of the Chick-pea Fly.

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 151-155.

Abstract: The average damage to chick-pea plantings by the chick-pea fly is 24%, sometimes attaining 74%. The damage is expressed at the beginning in passages (mines), which the newly born larva (L) makes in the leaf tissue. At the end of the L development the mines cover the extent of the entire leaf surface, after which the leaf becomes yellow and falls off. The average length of the

Card 1/3

45

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful P  
Insects and Arachnids. Pests of Grain Crops.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64050.

Abstract: egg's development is 6 days; of the L (at 18-  
24°), 9 days; of the pupa, 18 days. Not more  
than two larvae develop on each leaf. The  
mature L emerges from the leaf, falls to the  
ground, where it pupates, usually in a depth  
of from 1 to 5 cm. The flies of the spring  
generation emerge at the end of May; of the  
second generation (summer), at the beginning of  
August. Egg-deposit on masso was noted on  
July 10-15. A part of pseudo-cocoons of the  
II generation diapauses and remains to hiber-  
nate. On the average about 4184 pseudo-cocoons  
were counted on 1 m<sup>2</sup>. Mass egg-deposit of the  
III generation was observed since August 13.

Card 2/3

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful P  
Insects and Arachnids. Pests of Grain Crops.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 34050.

Abstract: With the mass deposit of eggs occurring in the fall, a considerable part of L perishes from lack of nutrition. The closing up of the cocoons by the fly in a depth of 15 cm has no effect on its flight. Very deep autumn plowing (25-30 cm) is recommended. -- I. A. Rubtsov.

Card 3/3

46

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21360.

Author : Turayev, N. S.

Inst : Sverdlovsk Institute of Agriculture.

Title : An Experiment Applying the Principle of the  
Academician V. P. Goryachkin in Studying the  
Rhythm of Egglaying in the China Oak Silkworm  
(*Antherea pernyi* Guer.).

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdl. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 157-162.

Abstract: The egglaying rhythm in unfertilized (UF) and  
fertilized females (FF) is of such a distinctive  
character that it permits us to judge which eggs  
(fertilized or unfertilized) are laid by the  
females. The egglaying rhythm curves are charac-  
terized by their three typical forms: the curve  
of the accumulated total (quantity of laid eggs

Card 1/3

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 21360.

Abstract: according to days in a growing total), the curve of egg laying rapidity according to days, and the curve of growing egg laying rapidity in time. At a temperature of 22-23° (C), FF lays eggs during the first 9 days (95 percent of them during the first 5 days). At a temperature of 15.6°, egg laying lasts 14 days (72 percent of the eggs are laid during the first 5 days). UF lay eggs slowly. In UF the total of laid eggs proves to be smaller than in FF. Yet in the former more eggs remain in the ovaries than in the latter. Influenced by some factor which originates after mating and fertilization, the laying of eggs proceeds at a rapid pace during the course of the first day. Towards the end of the second day, the effect of this factor becomes extinguished and later the

Card 2/3

105

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21360.

Abstract: process of egg laying becomes much slower. It is assumed that after fertilization a nervous impulse originates in the body of the female which stimulates the hormones' effect upon the activity of the ovaries. -- N. P. Krivosheina.

Card 3/3

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21364.

Author : Turayev, N. S.; Blinovskaya, O. M.; Kornyakova, T. S.  
Inst : Sverdlovsk Institute of Agriculture.  
Title : The Effect of Feed, Temperature and Calendar Terms  
of Feeding upon the Development of the China Oak  
Silkworm.

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdlovsk. in-ta, 1957, 1, 163-167.

**Abstract:** In the course of 4 years the China oak silkworm (COS) was raised on the leaves of the Maksimovich hawthorn taking into consideration temperature conditions and the duration of day light. It was established that the hawthorn represents a perfectly suitable ~~oak~~ substitute for the COS since the duration of the caterpillars' development when they feed on the hawthorn, as well as the weight

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs-Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21364.

Abstract: of cocoons and shells, do not deviate from the norm. In the first year of being raised on hawthorn leaves, the caterpillars develop slower; in the second and especially in the third year of breeding, however, the rapidity of their development does not differ from that of oak-fed caterpillars. At a mass spinning of cocoons at latitude 56-57° North, diapausing pupae appear from 20 August to 10-15 September if the feeding of caterpillars of the last ages progresses at an average daily temperature of not more than 20°.  
-- G. V. Samokhvalova.

Card 2/2

108

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21366.

Author : Turayev, N. S.

Inst : Sverdlovsk Institute of Agriculture.

Title : The Effect of Copper Sulfate upon Growth and Development of the China Oak Silkworm.

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverd1. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 1, 169-170.

Abstract: Caterpillars were raised on oak twig bundles in a gauze-covered container. As the food was changed (after a day), the fresh bundles were sprayed with a 0.04 percent  $\text{CuSO}_4$  solution from an atomizer. The control bundles were sprayed with distilled water. At the end of the experiment 92 and 98 percent of the caterpillars remained in the control and experimental (correspondingly) containers, minimum duration of the caterpillars!

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals. The Silkworm.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21366.

Abstract: development is 35 and 35, maximum, 52 and 48, average, 44 and 40 days; before spinning the weight of the caterpillars amounted to 12.29 and 13.35 g, average weight of the cocoon to 6.315 and 6.272 g and the shell to 8.53 and 8.71 percent. -- A. P. Adrianov.

Card 2/2

110

TURAEV, N.S., dotsent, red.; MAKAROV, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, retdsenzent;  
SARAFANNIKOVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Improvement of agricultural machinery; a collection of articles]  
Sovershenstvovanie sel'skokhoziaistvennoi tekhniki; sbornik statei.  
Pod red. N.S. Turaeva. Moscow, Gos.sauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.  
lit-ry. Vol.2. 1957. 149 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Sverdlovsk. Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.  
(Agricultural machinery)

ACCESSION NO: 68016

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 68016

AUTHORS: Parilis, E. S.; Turayev, N. Yu.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of ion reflection from the surface of a single crystal

CITED SOURCE: Dokl. AN UzSSR, no. 12, 1964, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: argon, krypton, copper, tungsten, ion spectrum, ion reflection, single crystal, Coulomb potential

TRANSLATION: The authors calculate the structure of the energy spectrum of Ar ions (with energy 25 keV) and Kr ions (3 keV) reflected by atoms of 1-3 surface layers of the (001) face of copper and tungsten single crystals. The interaction is described by a screened Coulomb potential. Yu. Tyutrin

SUB CODE: NP, SS

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9

**AUTHOR:** Parilis, E. S.; Turayev, N. Yu.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757510015-9"

TURAYEV, P.

Inspection of schools. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 15 no. 4:9-12 Ap '58.  
(MIAA 11:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Sverdlovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya  
trudovykh rezervov.  
(School supervision)

TURAYEV, V.

27-4-5/25

AUTHOR: Turayev, P., Deputy Director of Sverdlovsk Regional Labor Reserve Administration

TITLE: Inspection of Educational Institutions (Inspektirovaniye uchebnykh zavedeniy)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, # 4, p 9-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes ways and means of extending the liaison between plant inspectors and teachers at the inspected schools. The bartering of lessons for training machinery, the formation of joint committees to study production and training, the convening of conferences, etc, are listed with illustrating examples.

ASSOCIATION: Sverdlovskoye oblastnoye upravleniye trudovykh rezervov (Sverdlovsk Oblast Labor Reserves Administration)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

TURAYEV, V., ekonomist

Bad planning. Fin. SSSR 22 no.7:80-81 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Glazovskiy rayfinotdel Udmurtskoy ASSR.  
(Glazov Province—Tax collection)

TURAYEVA, M.G.

Post-transfusional reactions resulting from Rh incompatibility.  
Vest.khir.76 no.9:84-88 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Leningradskoy gorodskoy stantsii perelivaniya krovi  
(dir.-I.A.Yerofeyev)

(RH FACTORS  
incompatibility, causing compl. in transfusion,  
management)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, compl.  
incompatibility, management)

TURAZ, J.

Automatic weighing in the dressing plant, an important factor in ore dressing and the reduction of costs. p. 155.

Red pennants of the Government, the ministries, and the Union of Employees in the Metallurgical Industry and Ore Mines awarded in the 1st quarter of 1955. p. 157.

BRNDY, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uncl.

TUHAZ, J.

TUHAZ, J. More attention should be paid to the separation of dangerous objects from materials which enter processing machines. p. 344.  
Editorial program of Rudy for 1957. p. 346.

Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1956

ILLY.

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

See: East European Accesision, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

S/020/63/148/006/020/023  
B192/B102

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, A. L., Turazyan, A. V.

TITLE: Effect of the deformation rate on the deformation and the strength of oriented glass-reinforced plastics

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 6, 1963,  
1350-1353

TEXT: The strength properties of the glass-reinforced plastic (БАМ (SVAM)) and of duraluminum on mechanical deformation was studied. The equation set up by Rabinovich (Tr. Moskov. fiz.-tekhn. inst. no. 9 (1962)) were used to study the relationship between stress  $\sigma$ , yield strength  $\sigma_b$ , and the deformation rate  $v_\varepsilon$  for the case of isothermal uniaxial deformation when the direction of deformation makes an angle  $\alpha$  with the elasticity symmetry axis. If  $\sigma_b^0$  designates the value of  $\sigma_b$  for the reference deformation rate of e.g.  $v_{\varepsilon,0} = 1\%/\text{min}$ , then the following relation is obtained on the assumption  $\sigma_b/\sigma_b^0 > 0.2$

Card 1/3

S/020/63/148/006/020/023  
B192/B102

Effect of the deformation rate ...

$$\sigma_b = \sigma_b^0 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + E_{\infty, x}/E_{xx}} \cdot m_x \ln 10 \lg \left( \frac{v_t}{v_{t,0}} \right)^{1/2} \quad (5)$$

where  $E_{xx}$  is the elastic modulus in the  $x$  direction of the stress,  $E_{\infty, x}$  is the modulus of the high-elasticity deformation and  $m_x$  is the velocity modulus. The experiments showed that the maximum deformation  $\varepsilon_{x, \max}$  (compression of SVAM) is virtually independent of  $v_t$ : With  $\alpha = 0^\circ$  and  $v_t$  from 0.02 to 234% per min,  $\varepsilon_{x, \max}$  was at 3.3 to 2.6%, with  $\alpha = 45^\circ$  and  $v_t$  from 2.9 to 355% per min,  $\varepsilon_{x, \max}$  was at 6.5 to 7.1%. For the elongation of duralumin the  $\varepsilon_{x, \max}$  values for  $v_t = 0.02\% \text{ min} - 6000\%/\text{min}$  are at 12.4-11.6. A linear relationship was obtained between  $\sigma_b$  and  $\log v_t$  which is consistent with the theoretical formula. From this relationship it follows that  $m_x = 173 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  for  $0^\circ$  and  $m_x = 55 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  for  $\alpha = 45^\circ$ . There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

3/020/63/148/006/020/023  
B192/B102

Effect of the deformation rate ...

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

PRESENTED: August 16, 1962, by A. V. Topchiev, Academician

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1962

Card 3/3

RABINOVICH, A.L.; TURAZYAN, A.V.

Effect of the deformation rate on the deformation value and the  
strength of oriented glass plastics. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.6:  
1350-1353 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Predstavлено  
академиком А.В.Топчиевым.  
(Glass reinforced plastics) (Deformations (Mechanics))

Turba

F.

3

✓ Separation of dinitrophenols from dinitrophenyl derivatives of amino acids and peptides. F. Turba and G. Gundlach. *Biochem. Z.* 326, 322-4 (1933). With anionotropic  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  it was possible to sep. dinitrophenyl (DNP) derivs. of amino acids and peptides from dinitrophenol, which occurs in the production of the DNP derivs. and which interferes with the detn. of free amino groups of DNP derivs. of amino acids and peptides. G. Coroish

TURBA, F.

**Reaction mechanism of digitalis constituents.** G. Kuschinsky, G. Lange, Ch. Schottseck, and F. Turba (Univ. Mainz, Ger.). *Biochem. Z.* 327, 314-30 (1955); cf. CA 48: 8249d. In recent investigations on the action of digitalis constituents on the metabolism of phosphates and on the contractile proteins, the enhanced extractability of actomyosin (I) from finely divided muscle ext. was observed. This loosening influence of digitoxin (II) on the binding of I has been explained as the reduction of histone acetate (III) to the corresponding alcohol (IV) by the action of galactose oxidase and the reduction of the disulfide bond in the actomyosin (V) by the action of the enzyme. The results of the comparative test of simpler synthetic lactones A, B, C, D, and E on the contractile proteins are summarized.

mixt. of 20 g.  $\text{AcOCH}_2\text{Ac}$ , 32 g.  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{COEt}$ , 10 g. Zn shavings and 100 ml. abs.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  was refluxed 1 hr. The compd. with dil. HCl, filtered and extd. with  $\text{AcOEt}$ . The neutral, washed, and dried ext. was evapd., treated overnight with  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$  and pyridine, evapd. chromatographed on  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , eluted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}-\text{AcOEt}(1:1)$  and distd. yielding 7.8 g.  $\beta$ -methyl- $\alpha$ -butenide, bp 108–8°. Fatty lactone (3.5 g.) and 43 ml.  $\text{PbI}_2$  were warmed on the steam bath for 2 hrs. under anhyd. conditions and finally brought to 180°. Distn. at 13 mm. gave 10 g.  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COBr}$  (IV), bp 90–1°. IV (7.8 g.) was treated overnight at 0° with  $\text{CH}_3\text{N}_3$  (from 10 g.  $\text{Me}_2\text{N}_3\text{NOAcEt}$ ), distd. *in vacuo*, warmed with  $\text{AcOEt}$  to cessation of  $\text{N}$  evolution, evapd. *in vacuo*, taken up in pure  $\text{AcOH}$ , shaken at room temp. in the dark for 2 days with equiv. amt.  $\text{AcOAg}$  and filtered. After evapn., the residue was again treated with a small amt. of  $\text{AcOAg}$  and the oily residue was purified by elution from

$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  with  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{-petr. ether}$  (1:1) and distd. yielding 5.5 g. 1-ketoloi diacetate,  $\text{AcOC}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{COCH}_3)\text{OAc}$ , bp, 122–32°. A reaction mixt. of 4.2 g. diacetate, 5 g.  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$  and 3 g.  $\text{Zn}$  in 10 cc. abs.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  was refluxed for 2 hrs., decompd. with dil.  $\text{HCl}$ , filtered, neutralized with  $\text{KHCO}_3$ , clarified with  $\text{HCl}$ , and extd. with  $\text{AcOEt}$ . The washed and dried ext. was evapd. acetylated with 6 ml.  $\text{AcOEt}$  and 5 ml. pyridine purifd. over  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and eluted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ .  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (1 to 2) gave 2.2 g.  $\alpha$ -acetoxym- $\alpha$ - $\omega$ -bis(3-oxo-4- $\beta$ -hydroxy-4- $\beta$ -methyl- $\beta$ -butyryl)propanoic acid, m.p. 143° (Zaffaroni, *et al.*, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 61, 1292, 1939).  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (1 to 2) gave 1.9 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{H}_2\text{C}(\text{H}_2\text{N})-\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{H}_2\text{OAc}$  with 3 g.  $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{H}_2\text{OAc}$  in 4 ml.  $\text{AcOH}$  by refluxing 5 hrs. gave 2 g.  $\gamma$ -phthalimidohutyric acid, m.p. 115°, converted with  $\text{SOCl}_2$  into the acid chloride and treated with  $\text{CH}_3\text{N}_3$  to give 2.6 g. 5-phthalimido-2-pentanone acetate, m.p. 137°. Treatment of 3 g. ketone acetate with 1.2 ml.  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$  and 1 g.  $\text{Zn}$  in 40 ml. abs.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ , working up, recylating with  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ , purif. over  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and elution with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}-\text{AcOEt}$  (1:1), gave 0.7 g.  $\alpha$ -phthalimid- $\alpha$ - $\omega$ -butenolide, m.p. 103–9°,  $R_f$  0.58. Although more  $\text{I}$  is extd. from finely ground muscle in the presence of  $\text{II}$ , the addn. of  $\text{II}$  to coarsely divided muscle leads to a sealing off of the cell boundaries so that less  $\text{I}$  is extd. The same behavior was noted on addn. of  $\text{III}$ ,  $\text{G}$  and  $\text{K}$ -strophanthidin and the above synthetic lactones. With addn. of dehydroery-

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*G. KUSCHINSKY* G. LANDE 111  
cholesterol, cholic acid, cholic acid, dehydrocortosterone acetate, and glucose; 17-hydroxycorticosterone acetate and progesterone, increased extn. of I from finely ground and also from coarsely divided muscle was observed. No change by either procedure was produced by addn. of cortisone, hydrocortisone, cholesterol, deoxycholic acid, digtonin, estradiol, testosterone, estrone and sucrose. Rutin and  $Ca^{++}$  had the sealing off effect without increased extn. from finely divided material. The relation of the duration of the binding of digitalis constituents to the duration of pharmacol. activity was investigated by detn. of the duration of III in biol. material as well as the chem. location of III. That the pharmacol. activity persists in muscle beyond the presence of III is shown by its distribution and elimination *in vivo* and the persistence of increased extractability of I from muscle *in vitro* after washing out the pre-used III. The change of the  $R_f$  value of II brought about by lipide-contg. muscle ext., the acceleration of the extractability of lipide- $P_1^{32}$  from muscle homogenates by III and the liberation of lipide- $P_1^{32}$  from muscle *in vivo* after administration of III all suggest that III binds a muscle lipide component and then sets it free. C. R. Addinall.

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TURBA, F.  
(6245)

Institut fur Organische Chemie der vormaligen Deutschen Karls-Universitat in Prag.  
Uber eine Synthese des d,l-Arginins A synthesis of DL-arginine Hoppe-Seyler's Zeitschrift  
fur Physiologische Chemie 1948, 283/1-2 (27-30)

Arginine nitrate is obtained in excellent yield via ornithine from the ethyl ester  
of adipic acid. The method is described in detail.

Kraut - Ujpest

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No. 12, Sec. II, December 1949

COUNTRY : HUNGARY  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Applications. Chemical Engineering.  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19,1959, No. 68128

AUTHOR : Turba, J.  
INSTITUTE :  
TITLE : Determination of Filtration Constants (by Practical  
Ways) on the Commercial Intermittent for Non-Comp-\*  
ORIG. PUB. : Magyar kem. Iauja, 1958, 13, No 4, 143-146

ABSTRACT : Presented are equations, employed in the deter-  
mination of filtration constants, in particular  
for the equivalent volume of filtrate. Described  
is an installation for the performance of eva-  
luation tests. Presented also are results of the  
experiments obtained in the filtration of sodium  
chloride solutions.

\*ressible Residues.

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TURBA, Jozsef

Efficiency tests on filtering materials. Magy kem lap 20  
no.3:147-151 Mr '65.

1. Budapest Factory of Chemical Industry Machines.

TURBA, Jozsef; NEMETH, Jeno

Atomization and spray drying of paste-like substances.  
Magy kem lap 18 no.12:598-604 D '63.

1. Papiripari Kutato Intezet (for Turba).
2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszaki Kemial Kutato Intezete  
(for Nemeth).

TURBA, Jozsef

Significance of atomization and basic principles of the  
mechanism of ray decomposition. Magy kem lap 17 no.3:127-130  
Mr '62.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem, Vegyipari Gepek es Mezogazdasagi  
Iparok Tanszeke

TURBA, Jozsef; NEMETH, Jeno

Ironoxide-red spray drying. Magy kem lap 18 no.2/3:121-124  
F-Mr '63.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet (for Turba).
2. Muszaki Kemial Kutato Intezet (for Nemeth).